REV. DR TALMAGE ON EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYED.

He Thinks the Law of Supply and Demand Is a Diabolic One and Sees No Remedy For the Labor Troubles Sava by the Ap | yielded his infamous depand. And the

trial troubles of our day is set forth in last complish anything, but righteousness and sunday's sermon. His text is Matthew vii. 12. "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do you even so to them."

is between capital and labor. The strife is not like that which in history is called the do-it is time for us to look somewhere else Thirty Years' war, for it is a war of centu-Thirty Years war, for it is a war of centuries; it is a war of the five continents; it is a and jubilant, and puts one hand on the when men of fortune will be giving larger war hemispheric. The middle classes in this country, upon whom the nation has depended for holding the balance of power and for acting as mediators between the two extremes, are diminishing, and if things go on the comes with the same region to at the same ratio they are now going, it will dle class in this country, but all will be very ich or very poor, princes or paupers, and the country will be given up to palaces and stairs and it were my work to wash and cook bornels. not be very long before there will be no mid-

The antagonistic forces are closing in upon each other. The Pennsylvania miners strikes, the telegraph operators' strikes, the railroad employees, strikes, the movements of the boycotters and the dynamiters, are only skirmishes before a general engagement, or, if you prefer it, escapes through the safety valves of an explosion of society. You may poohpooh it; you may say that this trouble, like an angry child, will cry itself darkest, the most terrific threat of this cendead failures and monopoly is more arrogant us more wages." cry the employees. "You shall have less," say the capitalists. "Compel us to do fewer hours of toil in a day." 'You shall toil more hours," say the others. "Then, ut der certain conditions, we will not work at all," say these. "Then you shall starve," say those, and, the workmen gradually using up that which they accumulated in better times, unless there be some radical change we shall have soon in this country 4 000,000 hungry men and women. Now, 4,000,000 hungry people cannot be kept quiet. All the enactments of legislatures and all the constabularies of the cities, and all the army and navy of the United States cannot keep 4,000,000 hungry people quiet. What then? Will this war between capital and labor be settled by human wisdom Never. The brow of the one becomes more rigid, the fist of the other more clinched. But that which human wisdom cannot achieve will be accomplished by Christianity

a disease and restore a patient, and I have to tell you that one drop of my text, properly administered, will stop all these woes of society and give convalescence and complete health to all classes. "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do you even so to them.' I shall first show you how this quarre

if it be given full sway. You have heard o

medicines so powerful that one drop will stop

between monopoly and hard work cannot be stopped, and then I will show you how this controversy will be settled. Futile remedies. In the first place, there

will come no pacification to this trouble through an outcry against the rich men some accident of prosperity a man who had in favor of my proposition will say aye."
some accident of prosperity a man who had in favor of my proposition will say aye."
nothing comes to a large estate, and we see "Aye, aye, aye, aye!" shout 200 voices.
him arrogant and supercillious and taking But the mill owner, getting in some new him arrogant and supercillious and taking people by the throat. There is something very mean about human nature when it comes to the top, but it is no more a sin to be through fraud, and then then are millionhonest as the dollar which the plumber gets for mending a pipe or the mason gets for building a wall. There are those who keep in poverty because of their own fault. They might have been well off, but they gave beyond their means, while others on the same wages and on the same salaries went on to competency. I know a man who is all the time complaining of his poverty and crying out against rich men, while he himself keeps two dogs and chews and smokes and is filled to the chin with whiskey and beer.

Micawber said to David Copperfield: "Copperfield, my boy, £1 income, 20 shillings and 6 pence expenses; result, misery.

But Copperfield, my boy, £1 income, expenses 19 shillings and 6 pence, result, happiness." And there are vast multitudes of England. The wages of the men in the iron people who are kept poor because they are the victims of their own improvidence. It is no sin to be rich, and it is no sin to be rich, and it is no sin to be poor. I protest against this outcry which I past the iron and steel trade has been hear against those who through economy and entremely unprofitable, and the employers self denial and assiduity have come to large fortune. This bombardment of commercial success will never stop this quarrel between sapital and labor.

Neither will the contest be settled by

cynical and unsympathetic treatment of the laboring classes. There are those who offered to work for their employers one speak of them as though they were only cattle or draft horses. Their nerves are nothing, their domestic comfort is nothing, their happiness is nothing. They have no more sympathy for them than a hound has for a They have all their sympathies with Shylock, and not with Antonio and Portia. They are plutocrats, and their feelings are infer-They are filled with irritation and the little finger.

Neither will there be any pacification of this angry controversy through violence, God never blessed murder.

The poorest use you can put a man to is to kill him. Blow up tomorrow all the country seats on the banks of the Hudson, and all the fine houses on Madison square, and Brooklyn Heights, and Bunker Hill, and Rit tenhouse square, and Beacon street, and all the bricks and timbers and stone will just fall back on the bare head of American labor The worst enemies of the working classes in the United States and Ireland are their demented coadjutors. Assassination-the assassination of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke in Phoenix park, Dublin, Ireland, in the attempt to avenge the wrongs of Ireland, only turned away from that afflicted people millions of sympathizers. The attempt to blow up the house of commons in London, had only this effect-to throw out of employment tens of thousands of innocent Irish people in England.

In this country the torch put to the factories that bave discharged hands for good or bad reasons; obstructions on the rail track or bad reasons; obstructions on the rath track in front of midnight express trains because the offenders do not like president of the company; strikes on shipboard the hour to your commander in chief." It was they were going to sail, or in printing offices Washington. Now, that is about all the gosthey were going to sail, or in printing offices the hour the paper was to go to press, or in mines the day the coal was to be delivered, or on house scaffoldings so the builder fails heaven. That is all the gospel I know—the in keeping his contract—all these are only a gospel of helping somebody else to lite.

"Oh." says some wiseare. "Take to be an entire gospel of helping somebody else to lite.

when Ahab wanted it. Frederick the Great getting you to shore, or go to the bottom? If mesday. The groom is seventy-five was a rough and terrible man, and he ordered you can berrow \$5.000 you can keep from the miller into his presence, and the king, felling in business. Supply and demand say, twenty-two. felt about as Naboth felt about his

with a stick in his hand-a stick with which | "Now, you pay us exerbitant usury, or you | he sometimes struck his officers of state—
said to this rollier, "Now, I have offered you supply and demand say to your "The crops three times the value of that property, and are short. We bought up all the wheat and it is in our bin. Now, you pay our price or biller said. Your majesty, you won't."
Yes," said the king. "I will take it." oes take it. I will sue you in the chancery ourt. At that threat Frederick the Great nost imperious outrage against the working classes will yet cower before the law. Viol-Dr. Talmage's plan for settling the indus- ence and contrary to the law will never ac-

Well, if this controversy between capital and labor cannot be settled by human wiso to you, do you even so to them.

The greatest war the world has ever seen dom, if today capital and labor stand with thing. "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do you even so to them." That is, the lady of the household will say: and sweep, and it were the duty of the maid in the kitckhen to pres de in this parlor. The maid in the kitchen must say. "If my employer seems to be more prosperous than I that is no fault of hers. I shall not treat her as an enemy. I will have the same industry and filelity down stairs as I would expect from mysubordinates if I happened to be the

wife of a silk importer."

The owner of an iron mill, having taken a dose of my text before leaving home in to sleep; you may belittle it by calling it the morning, will go into his foundry, and Fourierism, or socialism, or St. Simonism, or passing into what is called the pudding room nihilism, or communism, but that will not he will see a man there stripped to the waist hinder the fact that it is the mightiest, the and besweated and exhausted with the labor st, the most terrific threat of this cen-All attempts at pacification have been and the to I: and he will say to him: "Why, it seems to be very hot in here. You look very much exhausted. I hear your child is and the trades unions more bitter. "Give sick with scarlet fever. If you want your wages a little earlier this week, so as to pay the nurse and get the medicines, just come

into my office any time."

After awhile crash goes the money market, and there is no more demand for the articles manufactured in that iron mill, and the owner does not know 'what to do. He says. . Shall I stop the mill or shall I run it on half time, or shall I cut down the men's wages. He walks the floor of his counting room all day, hardly knowing what to do. Toward evening he calls all the laborers to-gether. They stand all around, some with arms akimbo, some with folded arms, wondering what the boss is going to do now. The maunfacturer says: very hard. I don't make \$20 where I used to make \$100. Somehow there is no demand now for what we manufacture, or but very little demand. You see I am at vast expense, and I have called you together this afternoon to see what you would advise. I don't want to shut up the mill, because that would force you out of work, and you have always been very faithful, and I like you, and you seem to like me, and the bairns must be looked after, and your wife will after awhile want a new dress. I don't know what to

There is a deal halt for a minute or two and then one of the workmen steps out from the ranks of his fellows and says: 'Loss, you have been very good to us, and when you prospered we prospered, and new you are in a tight place and I am sorry, and we have got to sympathize with you. I don't know how the others feel, but I propose that we take off 20 per cent, from our wages, and merely because they are rich. There is no that when the times get good you will remember of a trades union on earth that member us and raise them again." The member of a trades union on earth that member us and raise them again." The would not be rich if he could be. Sometimes workman looks around to his comrades and through a fortunate invention or through says: "Boys, what do you say to this? All

machinery, exposes himself very much, and takes cold, and it settles into pneumonia. and he dies. In the procession to the tomb rich than it is a sin to be poor. There are are all the workmen, tears rolling down those who have gathered a great estate their cheeks and off on the ground, but an hour before the procession gets to the cemeaires who have gathered their fortunes tery the wives and the children of those through foresight in regard to changes in workmen are at the grave waiting for the the markets and through brilliant business arrival of the funeral pageant. The minisfaculty, and every dollar of their estate is as ter of religion may have delivered an elequent eulogium before they started from the use, but the most impressive things are ing around the tomb.

That night in all the cabins of the work-

themselves to strong drink, or they smoked ing people where they have family prayers or chewed up their earnings, or they lived the widowhood and the orphanage in the mansion are remembered. No glaring populations look over the iron fence of the cem etery, but, hovering over the scene, the benediction of God and man is coming for the fulfillment of the Christlike injunction. "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them."
"Oh," says some man here, "that is all

Utopian, that is apochryphal, that is imposrecorded cannot, without much loss, pay the wages fixed by the board, which neither employers nor employed have the power to change. To avoid this difficulty, the workmen in one of the largest steel works in Sheffield hit upon

week without any pay whatever."

But you go with me and I will show you—
not so far off as Sheffield, England—factories, banking houses, storehouses and costly
enterprises where this Christlike injunction sympathy for them than a hound has for a enterprises where this Christinke hydnerholds hare, or a hawk for a hen, or a tiger for a of my text is fully kept, and you could no calf. When Jean Valjean, the greatest hero more get the employer to practice an injustice upon his men, or the men to conspire fering and brave endurance, goes into incarceration and death, they clap the book representation and death rep fering and brave endurance, goes into in careeration and death, they clap the book shut and say, "Good for him." They stamp right eye and your left eye, your right ear their feet with indignation and say just the their feet with indignation and say just the their feet with indignation and say just the say your left ear, in physiological antagonation and your left eye, your right ear and your left eye, your right ear shut and your left eye, your right ear shut and your left eye, your right ear in the say of the s nomes, in our stores, on our farms-not waiting for other people to do their duty. Is there a divergence now between the parlor and the kitchen? Then there is someirascibility on this subject. To stop this thing wrong, either in the parlor or the awful imbroglio between capital and labor kitchen, perhaps in both. Are the clerks in they will lift not so much as the tip end of your store trate against the firm? Then ere is something wrong, either behind the

counter, or in the private office, or perhaps in both. The great want of the world today is the illillment of this Christlike injunction, that which he promulgated in his sermon Olivetic. All the political economists under the archivault of the heavens in convention for 1,000 years cannot settle this controversy 1,000 years clantot sected this control between monopoly and hard work, between capital and labor. During the Revolutionary war there was a heavy piece of timber to be lifted, perhaps for some fortress, and a corporal was overseeing the work, and he was giving commands to some soldiers as was giving commands to some soldiers as they lifted: "Heave away, there! Yo heave!" Well, the timber was too heavy; they could not get it up. There was a gentleman riding by on a horse, and he stopped and said to this corporal: "Why don't you help them lift!" "No," he said, "I won't! I am a corporal." The gentleman got off his horse and came up to the place. "Now," he said to the soldiers, "all together—yo heave!" and the timber went to its place.

in keeping his contract—all these are only a hard blow on the head of American labor, and cripple its arms and lame its feet and pierce its heart. Traps sprung suddenly upon employers, and violence, never took one knot out of the knuckle of toil or put one farthing of wages into a callous paim. Barbarism will never cure the w.ongs of civilization. Mark that!

Frederick the Great admired some land near his palace at Potsdam, and he resolved to get it. It was owned by a miller. He offered the miller three times the value of the property. The miller would not take it because it was the old homestead, and he felt about as Naboth felt about his vineyard.

strave." That is your magnificent law of

supply and demand. supply and demand own the largest mill on earth, and all the rivers roll over their the men, women and children they can shovel out of the centuries, and the blood and the bones redden the valley while the instead there will come the law of love, the law of co-operation, the law of kindness, the law of sympathy, the law of Christ. Have you no idea of the coming of such a thing? is full of promises on this subject. and as the ages roll on the time will come I was reading in regard to a charge

and been made in England against Lambeth alace that it was exclusive, and that charge demonstrated the sublime fact that to the grounds of that wealthy estate 800 poor families have free passes and 40 croquet companies, and on the half holidays 4 000 poor people recline on the grass, walk through the paths and sit under the trees That is gospel-gospel on the wing, gospel out of doors worth just as much as indoors That time is going to come. That is only hint of what is going to be. The time is go ing to come when, if you have anything in your house worth looking at-pictures, pic ces of sculpture-you are going to invite me o come and see them, you are going to invite my friend to come and see them, and you will say "See what I have been blessed with. God has given me this, and so far as enjoying it, it is yours also." That is gos-pel. In crossing the Alleghany mountains many years ago the stage halted and Henry lay dismounted from the stage and went out on a rock at the very verge of the cliff, and he stood there with his cloak wrapped about him, and he seemed to be listening for some-thing. Some one said to him. "What are but a heavy jolt was experienced by you listening for." Standing there on the op of the mountain he said. "I am listening the tramp of the footsteps of the coming millions of this continent." A sublime pos ture for an American statesman! You and I today stand on the mountain top of privilege, and on the Rock of Ages, and we look tf, and we hear coming from the future the happy industries, and smiling populations, and the consecrated fortunes, and the innumerable prosperities of the closing nine teenth and the opening twentieth century. The great patriot of France, Victor Hugo, The \$10,000 in his will given to the

death.

the passengers in his coach.

Bryan ard said:

dead are:

wounded and gave the greatest attin-

who was badly maimed, called to Mr.

he gave to the suffering passenger.

It is feared that nearly all of the

Jim Brenmen, engineer, Topeka.

R A Doran, Emporia, postal clerk. W. Gonzales, fireman, westbound

Uakdown man, tramp, Topeka.

Among the seriously injured are:

Claude Holliday, Lawrence, Kan.

express messenger, both legs broken.

D. C. Erler, Kausas City, express

John Dagan, Topeka, face smashed.

B P. Metik, Atchison, badly bru sed.

Phil Schuer, Kansas City, hip

C. A. Vanliot, brakeman, Kinsas

William Patrick, Kansas City, leg

C. D. Adams, City of Mexico, pain-

Mike Sweeney, Gainesville, Texas,

Ben Walters, the St. Joseph, Mo,

fireman on the westbound train, is

fornia express, only the mail, bag-

There were not more than a dezen

floor planks came up with the seats

over three seats and through a win-

trainsmaster. At Emporia the east bound fast mail train received orders

to pass the California express at Land,

seven miles east. Another order was

press to take the siding there, but this

order was not delivered, and the west

bound train passed on, the trianmen

The worst wreck in the history of

Colorado occurred at 12.25 Friday

morning on the Denver and Rio

Grande and the Colorado Midland

reilways, one and a half miles west of New Castle Col. After twelve hours

of incessant work by wrocking crews

in clearing away the debris and re

estimate the loss of life, and not even

those known to be dead have been identified. Many of the unfortunates will never be known, and it is possi

ble that the number killed will always

be in doubt. From the best informa

are believed to have p rished, while 185 were taken out of the wreck suf

expecting to pass the fast mail at E n-

messenger, legs broken; will die.

William Frisby, engineer.

W. Bragman.

legs and arms broken.

City, badly bruised.

and arm broken.

fully bruised

back hurt.

crushed.

tion to their care Cne poor fellow,

poor of the city was only a hint of the work e did for all nations and for all times. I wonder not that they allowed 11 days to pass between his death and his burial, his body meantime kept under triumphal arch, for the world could hardly afford to let go his man who for more than eight decades had by his unparalleled genius blessed it. His name shall be a terror to all despots, and an encouragement to the struggling. He made the world's burden lighter, and its darkness less dense, and its chain less gall ng, and its thrones of iniquity less secure. R: Victor Hugo was not the overtower ing friend of mankind. The greatest friend of capitalist and toiler, and the one who wil yet bring them together in complete accord. was born one Christmas night while the cur tains of heaven swung, stirred by the wings angelic. Owner of all things-all the coninents, all worlds, and all the islands of ight. Capitalist of immensity, crossing ove to our condition. Coming into our world, not by gate of palace, but by door of barn. Spending his first night amid the shepherds. Gathering afterward around him the fisher men to be his chief attendants. With adz and saw, and chisel, and ax, and in a carcenter shop showing himself brother with he tradesmen. Owner of all things, and ye on a hillock back of Jerusalem one day r signing everything for others, keeping no so much as a shekel to pay for his obsequies, by charity buried in the suburbs of a city hat had east him out. Before the cross of county, hip broken; may die men can afford to shake hands and worship Here is the every man's Christ. None s high, but he was higher. None so poor, but he was poorer. At his feet the hostile extremes will yet renounce their animosities and countenances which have glowered with the prejudices and revenge of centuries shall orighten with the smile of heaven as he commands, "Whatsoever ye would that men

should do to you, do you even so to them." THE OUTLOOK FOR COTTON.

A Prediction that it Will Bring Better

Secretary Hester, of the New Or leans cotton exchange, places the value of the cotton crop of the season now on at \$321,925,000, against \$294. 045 000 last year, making it worth nearly \$38,000 000 more than the for-mer crop. The latest cotton news also places the total number of spindles in the south at 3,851,991, an increase of 158,753 The total number of mills in the south is 482, being an increase of seven new mills for the year. These facts, says a writer in the Atlanta Journal are worthy of consideration in that they make the situation from the farmers' standpoint decidedly ros ier. It is useless, in fact a very unwise thing for men who are not thor oughly informed to make prediction at this stage as to the size of the crop and price of the staple. Men in posiions supposed to be best for gleaning information, are oftener wrong than right and their predictions not only return to plague them, but are too often the cause of loss to farmers and to men who use their "tips" for specula tive purposes There is believed to be a large crop of cotton, and this has been harped on so long and so persist ently by the professional "bears" that the price of the staple has slowly gra-vitated lower. But as a matter of strict fact the surface indications were never stronger for a rise in cotton despite the predictions of the wise seres of an unusually large yield From a statistical standpoint the situ ation is one of promise. There has seidom been a smaller supply, visible or invisible, and the prospects of increased consumption are firstclass The low price of wheat in the past has prevented the westerners from making larger purchases of cotton goods but this year a doub'e or triple demand is expected. The prospects for an enlarged use in the east were never covering the bodies of those who per-better, and the cotton trade has rarely ished, it is impossible to more than better, and the cotton trade has rarely known of Europe's holding less cot ton than at the present time. Take, if you please, the gloomy forebodings of the 'bears' -and until December a prediction is not worth the paper on which it is luminously set forth-and still there is no cause for alarm.

Even if there is a prospect of a 10 per

cent. increase in the crop, there is

soaring to top no'ch figures?

on the other hand predictions of high

prices have caused them to hold their

like all others, has two strong sides.

Miss E lea Dortch in Atlanta on Wed

May and Dicember.

fering from serious injuries. even a better prospect for a 10 per cent. increase in the demand. With these lights the farmer had best sit steady in the boat. Its an old saying more or less true that whatever the Six young men were drowned from a yacht near Wind Mill Point in Lake St. Clair, Mich., late Wednessouth thinks about cotton is sure not to day afternoon. A party of ten charhapp n. Nevertheless the unwisdom often have we of the south witnessed the terrified farmer rushing his cotton to market on a strong "cear" tip, only to find that when it has passed into the hands of others that the price goes

tered the yeart Blanch B, and went up the loke. When near the mouth of Point, three of the pasty climbed out on the boom and commenced to rock ing to the bottom. Six men who were cotton at a loss. And this question, Gen. Longstreet was married to

monds, jewelry and other valuables. this line. What was suggested for the with her skull crushed in a held.

THE BEST TO SSIBLE.

A FRIGHTFUL WRECK. Colonel J P D omas Defends the State Dispensity Law. SANTA FE FAST TRAINS CRASH HEAD.

LONG TOGETHER

On Tuesday tight of last week Col. cours at the Opera House in this city Lecomotives Explode Making Bole in wheel, and into their hopper they put all which Cars Sirk Dozens Kelled and from of a monument, to Gen. David Jamison, who was a cilizen of this A special from Emporia, Kas., says: the few ders of the Military Academy mill grinds. That diabolic law of supply and deeply imprinted demand will yet have to stand aside, and tory of the Santa Fe railroad occurred his noble character on the future des-

three wiles east of here at about 7 tipy of the Citadel o'clock towight. Twelve or fifteen For years, the late Dr. A. S. Salley persons were killed and as many more labored to accumulate a fund suffici badly burt. The fast mail train going | ent to sreet a monument to General east and the Mexico and California Jamison, who is buried in the Presby express bound west, collided head on I terian Cemeters of Orangeburg. This The Mexico and California express praiseworthy work is prosecuted by was pulled by two locomotives, and other friends
when they struck the engine drawing Colon-1 Thomas first gave a

the fast mail, the boilers of all three thorough sketch of the life and char engines exploded and tore a hole in acter of Gen. Jamison. It was expectthe ground so deep that the smoking |ed that he would follow this up with car of the westbound train ran on top a lecture upon the literature of South of the three engines and two mail cars | Carolina, a subject which no one in and balanced there, without turning | the State is better able to discuss. but over. The passengers in the smoking instead he discussed many important car escaped through the windows. present day problems from the stand-The front end of this car was enveloped point of the independent citizen, the in a volume of it flirg smoke and steam | man who desires the good of the state poiling up from the wresk below and above all fractional or party advanthe rear door was jame ed tight in the tage. He was given close attention. wrick of the car behind. The wreck | Below is given a synopsis of Colonel caught fire from the engines. The Thomas's admirable address. cars in the hole and the smoker burned He reviewed the life and services of

to ashes in a short time. In climbing Gen. David T Jemison, who was one out of the smoking car several men of the most prominent cit'z us of the fell through the rifts into the wreck state in his day, one of the founders below, and it is impossible to tell whe of the Scu h Carolina Military Acadether they escaped or were burned to my and president of the secession convention of 1860-a soldier, scholar The westbound train carried seven and statesman, Col. Thomas presentor eight coaches, and its passengers, ed a portrait of this eminent South included many excursionists, who had | Carolinian and in doing so, had ocbeen to hear Hon W. J. Bryan speak casion to arraign Prof. Trent, of the at the county fair at Burlingame. Mr. Bryan himself was on the train. University of the South, for his slurs upon Jamison in his (Trent's life of William Gilmore Sims. Col. Thomas but was riding in the rear Pullman, vindicated the spotless name and fame some 400 feet from the cars which were wrecked. He states that nothing of Jamison

Mr. Bryan was one of the noblest men in the crowd of rescuers. He hercings, as follows:
helped to carry out the dead and 1 Material needs of South Carolina. helped to carry out the dead and

2 Mental needs of South Carolina 3 Moral needs of South Carolina. 4. Religious needs of South Carolina. Among the material needs of the "I went to hear you tody, I am now state, the speaker mentioned good dying and want to shake your hand county roads to supplement railroad and say God bless you. If you possi- systems; more diversified farming; bly can, Mr. Bryan, get me a drick of more factories and workshops, especially small industries; more develop-Mr. Bayan went into the fast mail ment of the abundant resources of car, one end of which was burning, field, forest and mine. He referred to

He brought out cushions for others of of the material power of states the injured, and was everywhere p.es- Among the mental needs of the ent to administer to the wants of the state, he mentioned liberal support of the state system of education; support of the present state instituseven mail clerks perished in the dis | tions-South Carolina College, Citaaster but so far only eight bodies have del, Clemson and winsom Winthrop been taken from the wreck. Those and all the denominational and private colleges; but, above all, support to the highest notch possible of common schools of the state. Schools Nate Hollister, fireman, Topeka. | common schools of the state. Schools J. F. Souders, Kansas City, express of higher education and princary messenger, body almost consumed by schools are parts of one harmonious whole, distinct as the billows yet one as the sea. South Carolina cit zeeship cught to be as high as that of any other state, as South Carolina pro poses to be the peer of any other state in the Union. Knowledge is power. Elucation is the cheap defense of states in these days.

Under the head of moral needs of South Carolina, he spoke of the work of the hospital for the insane and the astitution for the deaf, dumb and blind, noble charities well managed. He also commended the excellent J. T. Batler, county a torney, Chase | management of the penitentiary.

bensary idea as the best solution yet proposed of the vexed question of the day. State control of a great evil is ing here with my dear wife, loving olina have endorsed it. the best, but the dispensary must be ably managed by brain, skill and character in the control and by honesty dispensary agents. It ought to a brother and one sweet little child "factions" For this sad blow he has esy that the end of such campaigning as for moral results, to improve on the citizenship of the state by reducing to a minimum the evils of strong drink. There should be no step back-

ward in this great business. A return to the old saloon systema stench in the nostrils of the peoplenissing.

The engineer of the westbound train is not to be entertained. A resort to had received orders to meet the fast the high licensed system is but a modimail at Enporia, and was making up fication of the old stenen and but a lost time. These two are the fastest stench still. Prohibition—a high trains on the Santa Fe system, and the thought, but not practicable; the westbound train must have been run dram of enthusiasm—would be like a few weeks ago, and who himself is their opposition will benefit, rather ging at a speed of at least forty miles an unstarched garment. It would be to be hanged next month, arose in his than injure, him. an hour. The westbound express was come a "roaring farce." The comgoing around a slight curve, and met | mon law of England stands because it | going around a slight curve, and met thou law of the fast mail, probably within two of the English people. Any law to Inconclusion Perry asked every man hundred feet. Of the seven or eight of the English people. Any law to hundred feet. Of the seven or eight of the backed by the senticars making up the Mexico and Cal stand must be backed by the sentiment of the people in free states.

In contract who honestly meant to reform the present who honestly meant to reform and would try to meet him in heaven real value to his maker. It is the rule,
and would try to meet him in heaven real value to his maker. It is the rule,
the present who honestly meant to reform the present who have the present who honestly meant to reform the present who have the pr Prohibition is not so upheld. There to come forward and shake his hand,

Hence what? Amend the present pastengers on the fast mail, all mone dispensary scheme where it is coach, and while none of them were | weak; improve it; administer i seriously injured, their shaking up abig and honestly; sustain it in was terrible. Every sest in the coach good faith; remove it from fac was torn from the floor, and many tional politics; give it a fair trial, which it has never had. blind tiger" die under the indigna One man, John Sweeney, was thrown tion of a bublic opinion that will not dow, but escaped with only scratches tolerate such a breach of loyal citizenship as the unlawful saloon imship as the unlawful saloon im-it is stated that the wreck was caused piles, and we may secure for South by a miscarriage of orders from the Carolina the best possible solution of the question that so tries the wisdom of the legislature.

Colonel Thomas referred to Thomas Jefferson's prophecy that he saw in sent to Land for the California ex the future the menace to state rights and to liberty that might come from the tendency of the Federal judicial system to encroach upon the proper jurisdiction of the state courts. He denounced such invasion as an outrage upon state rights. Short of nul lification and secession, now dead as the result of the war and the action of the South in its return to the Union, state rights, North, South, East and West, was the corner's one of American liberty, the diadem not to be re oved from any one of the forty ive states of this great. Union, which ught to link its indestructibility with the indestructibility of the state, small or high, old or new, grandly composing it.

He denounced "the government by njanction" now the order of the day. It unduly magnified the authority of he Federal judge. It was the instrunent of corporations and trusts, of the lut cracy, and inimical to trial by jury, the necessity of a true De-

torcat of a state, virtually nullifying the legislature of the state and herce disregarding the voice of a people. ester, N. Y., died there Wednesday. Behold the coadition in South Caroli pa! The "original package" saloons lourishing under the auspices of the Federal jidge! The citizens of South Carolina turning from the law of the firm A correspondent in Rochester state to appear Caesar drassed in the interviewed Charles T. Leadley, fath-

lonel Thomas contended, was based in the cock pit were drowned. The upon the Unristian code. Above all youngsters who caused the disaster, needs in South Carolina in the need and one other, were savid by a boat of a genuine religious sentiment. This and purify and preserve the State. No argumentation is needed here. He eferred to the moent masterly 'Re-

British Empire by Kipling in his grand TILLMAN NOT VERY DEAD. pcem, may be applied to South Caro.

Better than the acts of the General A sembly, said the speaker, are the J. P. Thomas, of C. lombia, delivered a Acts of the Apostles and the Savior code for states and principalities and to aid in securing fouds for the erec | powers Well may South Carolina sats as proposed for England: "Lord, God of Hosts, be with us yet,

Lest we forget, lest we forget!' A STRANGE SCENE.

A Condemned Murderer Preaches to His

H. S. Perry, the condemned murderer of Bely Lanier, who was hanged on last Wednesday, conducted religious services in the Atlanta jail the Sunday before he was hung, and preached a sermon to the 300 convicts assembled that led to scenes dramatic them from inquiring managing edi almost beyond description.

When Dr. Stevenson, the chaplain, equested permission to lead the morning the chaplain also gave his consent. and taken into the chapel, where all has been so great. the convicts were assembled. After Dr. Stevenson had introduced him to his strange audience he took position back of the little pulpit as calmly and | does this leaves Tillman?" phrase of with as much self assurancess though | the South Carolina situation is inter the matter was an every day occur esting to the people of the South, as that exception the dispensary question rence with him. He read two chap ters from the Bible and chose as his Christ, and thou shalt be saved.

Perry began by saying that he was to be hanged within three days, and that he felt it to be his duty to take advantage of the little time spared him to do some good among his fellow- Tillman's enemies talk of it as the men. He earnestly and elequently beginning of the end of Tillmanism, urged those about him to reform and and point to the indignant outbursts live honest lives hereafter. He told of Evans and Irby as evidences of this. long list of Smators and Governors them how thankful they ought to be that so much time was spared them. have been suspicious of Tillman all had good right to be proud of the He spoke of leaving his wife and five the time, and that the latter stayed names. "But," he would always add. Turning from past to present. Col. Children with no one to care for them. Thamas discussed questions of the Here some of the convicts began to stead of going out of the State to keep on a farm in Edgefield county. His name is Ben Tillman." children with no one to care for them. here and fought for some one man in- the smartest boy I ever had is living sob and wail. Negroes wrung their from taking part in the fight. hand; and fell down on their knees, Perry said that while his children

must grow up to learn that their father had died on the gallows he had no 'ear but that they would some day learn to revere his memory and to love him for sacrificing his own life to save their mother's honor. "The thought of leaving these dear

extent for I know when I am gone and came out with the water, which agriculture, commerce, manufacturthey can come to me. Then when we ing and mining as the Doric columns ove and joy.

their father met his death. Thank making to create the impression that ponents came in for much criticism. God, their good mother can tell them he was the chosen one; but the returns Just now there is much discussion of why I was put to death by the hands of the law, and this pure woman is the score. They show that Tillman ing which has been so long in vogue the only living one that knows the certainly let Evans paddle his own in South Carolina, and if there is any whole truth which wicked men have cance and they show that Tillman's refused to believe. This dear mother will not only de

iver the sad message, but she can repeat these glorious words, 'While your ather died on the gallows, thank God his own tariff votes, and did say that dear mother can read the grand prom- was identical with his own. ises of Jesus to them and teach them open endorsement, but more valuable solutely necessary in self-defence, was the way they can go to that land of rest and be with their father forever, where death and sorrw are not known. "I feel thankful I have no envy in

my heart against any one, but my love The state dispensary system was leed it is only a short step to the present discussed. He favored the discussed. He favored the discussed. He favored the discussed are talking that suce of God, where I can meet those loved ones who have gone before. -

"This, of course, will be a sad partchildren, : ffectionate brothers and sisbe conducted, not for revenue so much of mine, are awaiting my coming on good reason to be profoundly thank-

from sin." His audience finally became so demplace and led the singing, waving his long arms wildly in front of his ex- Tillman to have as his colleague in the

Six or More People Killed. An explosion of nitroglycerine occurred at Cygnett, Onio, Tuesday afternoon resulting in the death of six people whose names are known and several whose names are at present unknown. The explosion occurred at the Grant well, located at the rear of the National Supply Company's office building in the village limits. This well had just been shot by Samuel Barber, the shooter for the Onio and Indiana Torpedo company. The well was a gaser and when the 120 quarts of glycerine was let down in it exploded, the gas ignited, and with a roar the flames shot high above the derrick. As soon as the drillers saw the flames several climbed into the derrick to shut off the gas, but they had hardly gotten there when there was a terrific explosion. The burning gas had started the remaining glycerine in the empty cans standing in a wagon near the derrick. In another wagon near by were caus containing 120 quarts of the stuff, and this was started by the force of the first explosion. The second was blended with the first in a mighty roar, and the town and surrounding country for miles trembled from the shock. The National Supply company's building was completely demolished, and nothing remains but a big hole where the wagons stood. There is not a whole pane of glass in any window in the town and every house and store was shaken. he killed are cannot be learned. Eight buildings are a total wreck and many others damaged. The town has a population of about 1,200. Many by-standers were wounded. Confessed on His Deathbad.

A special from Bancroft, Mich., says that Harry F. Luadley, of Ruch-Before his demise he stated that he had been guilty of killing a Miss Enerson in Rochester, and of embezzlement from a Rochester fire insurance er of the d-ceased. He acknowledged that the man was his son, but knew Carolina, all enduring statehood, Co | nothing about the crimes committed.

A negro woman named Anna Hugh, suspected of having contracted smallwas necessary to conserve and elevate | p.x, escaped from custody and attended a church and created a pinic among the congregation at Columbus, Miss, on Friday. She was run out of have found an unclaimed grip on a consional dymn" by Rudyard Kip the church and nothing more was train containing \$200,000 worth of dia ling as illustrating his thought on heard of her until she was found dead Tillman for what is known as the Lat talking to one is the man I am afraid

THE LAFE SENATORIAL PRIMARY STRENGTHENS HIS HANDS.

been Taken from his Shoulders-McLaurin not a Yool, but a Friend; that's B+t

Rid of Evans and Irby-Two Loads have

Joe Ohl, writing to the Atlanta Constitution, in speaking of the late pri-mary, says Tillman is far from being politically dead. In reference to the question, "Where does this Senatorial race leave Tillman?" he says: There are indications that the ques-

son as being asked pretty generally throughout the country. Able correspondents here at the Capital of the State have had that question fired at tors whose sanctums are located in different cities of the North, and some visited the prison this mornidg Perry of these inquiries have been so worded as to indicate a belief on the part of ing services and the sheriff consent- the senders that McLaurin's endorsement was a black eye to the doughty The condemned man was unchained chief, whose power in South Carolina

Just what have been the replies of these several correspondents I am not in a position to know; but the "where well as to the Northern editors. The answer is natural and pertin-

text: "Believe on the Lord Jesus ent; the question is clear to one who Tillman's future campaigns it is for will study the conditions here. This endorsement of McLaurin strengthens Tillman's hands.

A great many people will not agree with this analysis of the situation. They tell you that McLaurin's friends | and leaders of the old regime, and he talk of opposition from the Evans and Irby factions as well as the Conserva tives, and point to Senator McLaurin's statement in the Constitution as meaning a declaration of war from the new Senator. This is the analysis which som peo-

tion, and with these the wish is father to the thought. They are talking ones behind," he said, "is all I have to from the purely surface indications regret, but I am consoled to a great and are arguing from wrong premises. The character of the fight that was be-They are all wrong in the conclusions | ing made on him was understood by which they draw with regard to the the people, and that desire to see fair meet all will be joy. There will be no McLaurin attitude, for they are all lay which is so strongly imbedded in more parting. We can all join the wrong in their premises. True there the heart of every Southerner created heavenly band, where there will be no was a disposition on the part of some a feeling in his behalf with many peonore sorrow, but everything will be of McLaurin's friends to wonder if | ple who had been indifferent as to the Tillman was going to keep hands off result. When he fell, and it was seen "Of course it will always be hurl a as he had promised, particularly in that his life had been endangered by on my dear childrens' faces how view of the strong effort Evans was this prize fight, campaigning, his opendorsement of McLaurin's tariff posi | that style of campaigning is doomed. tion helped the junior Senator. True, Tillman did not openly endorse Mc

to McLaurin. Nor was McLaurin's reference of the "men who shouted loudest for With latter's enemies have constructed it to date Tillman, and a knowledge of that runneth out to everybody. With latter's enemies have constructed it to date Tillman, and a knowledge of that these beautiful promises and many be. He was not criticing Tillman, fact makes the prediction that the end others that make my heart rejoice, I but the little fellows who have a tain is in sight a rather hazardous one. ponents, and the people of South Car-

Not an

True-reverting again to the theory the other shore, and when I am gone I ful. These are two political sins which hope not one soul will wish for me the people of South Carolina have back on this vile and sinful world, held against Tillman, and he is well but that every one will now prepare rid of them. To have had to carry to meet me in the sweet by and by them in the past has been a burden, May God bless and keep His dear ones | and I am sure Tillman feels a toad has been taken from his shoulder in their retirement from pub'ic life. Neither onstrative that he could preceed only man would have been heard of but with difficulty, and he called on the for Tillman; neither can hope to be a

In a broad sense it is far better for Senate a man who is there because of his own merits rather than a "me too." were destroyed. The coach following the mount in adopting it.

were destroyed. The coach following the mount in adopting it.

the smoker was badly splintered.

to come forward and snake his hand, though there may be exceptions, that and every man among them accepted the tools are men of little power, the invitation. that when they utter wisdom they are criticised as being mere mouthpieces. and whatever they say adds nothing to the weight of the same declaration when it falls from the lips of their principals; that whatever of folly they may utter, of whatever mistakes they

may make are at once charged up against those principals. The 'me too' is an element of weakness, not of strength, to the political boss, however strong he himself may be. Conkling would have won his fight against Garfield but for the cartobuists who made Platt a "me too" puppy tagging at his heels; now by the same token Davenport is mak-Platt ridicu'ous ty me-tooing him with with little Quigg.
Tillman had a "me too" in Irby, and

tried a year ago to make one out of If he is a devout man he Erans. should miss no opportunity to send up thanks to the throne of grace for his failure. That was the best thing that has happened to him-being, as t was, the foregunner of the utter annihila tion of Erans in this primary. This should complete Tillmau's happiness. Evans says Tillman advised him against making this race. That is but another evidence of Tillman's wisdom and his failure to take that a ivice is but another evidence of Evan's weak-McLiurin is acbody's "me too

He says in the Sepate the tool of no man. He is to be a real factor in South Carolina affairs, and his friend ship will be valuable. "Lurin is friendly with Tillman. T ... does not mean that the two men are to be allies in everything, but to have the fairedship of McLaurin will be of mone cal ue to Tillman than would be the far aing worship of men like Evans and Irby. Tillman retains this friendship for McLaurin, and his friend; know that while Talman was true to his promise to keep "hands off," so far as active participation went, whatever of incidental influence he exerted was and lrby, which is again worth count ing as such.

Of the three things which his enemies hold most a ainst him, he is well

rid of two. The third-and the chief sin in the eyes of those who fight him most bitterly—is the dispensary. That is a very live issue in South Carolina. out in no way did it enter into this impaign. Some Conservatives who are not at all conservative in their dis-



ply showed their ignorance of the pro visions of that amendment to the already existing Wilson law; but with did not in any way enter into the campaign. What figure it may cut in the future to say.

Old Prof. Galphia, who was the most famous educator of South Carolina before and following the war, and whose fame extended throughout the South was wont to brag greatly of the famous public men who had received their education at his hands. It was a

McLurin's splendid victory is a andsome endorsement for Gov. Ellerbs, who appointed McLaurin to fill the place made vacant by the death of Senator Eurle. He was able to make a high class appointment and at the same time confer an honor on a friend. ple will give the South Carolina situa- and was naturally deeply interested in McLaurin's success. The Senator's physical break-down

undoubtedly made him many votes. substance to what is being said now, Certain it is that the man who resorted not only to misrepresentation, but Laurin, but he did strongly defend to the lowest of mud-slinging and villification, were turned down; he who ne died trusting the Lord.' And this McLaurin's position on that question conducted a clean campaign, using the weapons of the others only when abhonored.

South Carolina has seen much of this canpaigning in the past. The Tillman and reform" in any sense a fashion is to charge it all up to Tillcriticism of Tillman, as some of the manism, but these methods far antelegitimate criticism of McLaurin's op- attended and there was no such inter est in mud slinging and hurling of epithets that there has been in other campaigns. Still this tendency tois in sight, but the millennium has not been reached, and these prophets will probably forget all about it by

next year. However, one thing is certain. It would be well if these prophets were honored-and followed-in their coun-

The Cotton Crop.

Tae returns for cotton to the department of agriculture at Washington ndicates an average condition of 78 3 on September 1st, as compared with 86 9 on August 1st, a decline of 8 6 points. Average condition September 1st, 1896, was 64.2, and the average condition September 1st, 1896, for the last ten years, is 79 2. There has been a marked decline in almost all the states of principal production, the dethough there may be exceptions, that cline in Georgia being 15 points, in Arkansas 13, in Louisiana 12, in Texthough they may be men of merit; as, Alabama and South Carolina 8 ia Teanessee 7, in Mississippi and in North Carolina 2 points The only exception to the rule is Oklahoma, where th- condition shows an improvement of 9 points. The drought that so long pravai'ed throughout the greater portion of the cotton belt has been followed in many sections by excessive rains, which have done great damage to the crop Rust and shedding are reported from hundreds of counties, and the Statement "No top crop" is very frequent. The averages of the states are as follows. Virginie, 90: North Carolina, 95; South Caroline, 81; Georgia, 80; Florida, 85, Alabama,

> The Dispensary Business. The Columbia Register says the state dispensary appears to be doing a big

Oklahoma 95.

80; Mississippi, 81; Louisiana, 78; Texas, 70; Arkansas 77; Tennessee 77;

Missouri, 81; Indian Territory, 93;

business these day. Lurge shipmen's have been made recently, and the cfficials of headquarters are kept quite busy filling the orders from the county dispensers Tuesday and Wednes y were big sh pment days. On th rs: day named \$11 897 51 worth of quors were shipped, and Wedneslay the sales amounted to \$3 000 Cot. Vance says that the orders from county dispensaries continue to come in, and that the original package agent. cannot compete to materially hurs the business of the dispensaries because he says the liquors which are sold by the state are superior in grade.

A Philadelphia and Reading wrecking engine crashed into a wagon at a

grade crossing at Frush Valley, a few miles above Reading, Pa, Tu-sday uight, and three lives were lost. The dead are: Erans Heister, aged 45 v-ars; Warren Faust, aged 10; Loon Faust, aged 7. All were instantly killed. Tae boys were sons of Allen Faust, a miller of Barkely, this counfor McLaurin; he gets rid of Evans ty, and Heister, was was it his enploy, was driving them in a covered wagon, with a load of flour for deliv ery. The presumption is that he did not hear the approach of the engine. The bodies were harribly mangled.

have ten dollars to put into business, spend one for the article and the other nine for advertising. I can out-talk any man but a printer. The man who likes or their actions refused to vote can stick type and the next morning talk to a thousand people while I am limer bill, and in doing that they sim o', and I want him for my friend,"